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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

PROVISIONAL VERBATIM RECORD OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Tuesday, 4 December 1990, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. de MARCO (Malta)

- Implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/104 concerning the signataure and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the First Committee [45]

- Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions: report of the First Committee [46]

- Amendment of the Treaty banning Nuclear-Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water: report of the First Committee [47]

- Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty: report of the First Committee [48]

- Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East: report of the First Committee [49]

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- Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the First Committee [50]

- Conclusion of effective international arrangements on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the First Committee [51]

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The meeting was called to order at 10.25 a.m.

AGENDA ITEMS 45 TO 60, 62 TO 66 AND 155

IMPLEMENTATION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 44/104 CONCERNING THE SIGNATURE AND RATIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL I OF THE TREATY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN LATIN AMERICA (TREATY OF TLATELOLCO): REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/767)

CESSATION OF ALL NUCLEAR-TEST EXPLOSIONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/768)

AMENDMENT OF THE TREATY BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS IN THE ATMOSPHERE, IN OUTER SPACE AND UNDER WATER: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/769)

URGENT NEED FOR A COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/770)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN THE REGION OF THE MIDDLE EAST: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/771)

ESTABLISHMENT OF A NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE ZONE IN SOUTH ASIA: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/772)

CONCLUSION OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE SECURITY OF NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/773)

CONCLUSION OF EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS TO ASSURE NON-NUCLEAR-WEAPON STATES AGAINST THE USE OR THREAT OF USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/774)

PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/775)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/45/811)

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE DENUCLEARIZATION OF AFRICA

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/776)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/45/812)

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL (BIOLOGICAL) WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/777)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/778)

(b) AMENDMENT (A/45/L.30)

(c) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/45/813)

REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/779)

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS AND THEIR IMPACT ON INTERNATIONAL SECURITY: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/780)

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/781)

REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

(a) REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/782)

(b) REPORT OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE (A/45/814)

ISRAELI NUCLEAR ARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/784)

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION FOR DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/785)

CONVENTION ON PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS WHICH MAY BE DEEMED TO BE EXCESSIVELY INJURIOUS OR TO HAVE INDISCRIMINATE EFFECTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/786)

SPECIAL SESSIONS ON DISARMAMENT: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/787)

VERIFICATION IN ALL ITS ASPECTS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/788)

PROHIBITION OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE OF NEW TYPES OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION AND NEW SYSTEMS OF SUCH WEAPONS: REPORT OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE (A/45/794)

The PRESIDENT: I request the Rapporteur of the First Committee, Mr. Latévi Modem Lawson-Betum of Togo, to introduce the reports of the First Committee in one intervention.

Mr. LAWSON-BETUM (Togo), Rapporteur of the First Committee (interpretation from French): Mr. President, since this is the first time I have spoken in the General Assembly in my capacity as Rapporteur of the First Committee, I am especially pleased to congratulate you on the competence, skill and selflessness with which you have been guiding the proceedings of the forty-fifth session. While these fine qualities confirm the wisdom of the choice made in entrusting you with the presidency of the General Assembly, coupled with your constant readiness to serve, they have ensured the full success of our session.

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

Reflecting the increasing improvement in the international political climate, the First Committee's work was carried out in an atmosphere marked by serenity, constructive dialogue and co-operation. Even if deep differences of opinion still existed on some important issues, it must be acknowledged that considerable efforts were made to make the legitimate concerns of Member States or groups of States better known and to enlarge upon some points or areas of agreement.

In its consideration of the 27 agenda items, referred to it by the General Assembly, the First Committee followed its customary procedure, that is to say, to organize its work into three broad phases corresponding to the three groups of items - namely, questions relating to disarmament, items 45 to 66 and 155; the question of Antarctica, item 67; and questions relating to international security, items 68 to 70. The First Committee also had on its agenda the relevant part of agenda item 12, section D of chapter III of the report of the Economic and Social Council, entitled "International co-operation in eliminating the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear-power plant".

The First Committee's reports on item 61, "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace"; on item 67, "Question of Antarctica"; and, items 68 to 70, concerning international security, will be submitted at a subsequent plenary meeting of the General Assembly to be devoted to the consideration of those reports. In the course of my next presentation I shall also indicate what has been done with regard to the consideration of the relevant part of item 12, section D, of chapter III of the report of the Economic and Social Council.

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

At this plenary meeting of the General Assembly, I have the honour to introduce the First Committee's reports on agenda items 45 to 60, 62 to 66, and 155 on disarmament. These reports are contained in documents A/45/767 to 782, A/45/784 to 788, and A/45/794.

The first phase of the First Committee's work - consideration of the 23 agenda items on disarmament - was carried out at 38 meetings, from 15 October to 16 November, and consisted in 106 statements and the adoption of 52 draft resolutions and decisions, 25 of which were adopted without a vote. In all, 22 meetings were devoted to the general debate and an exchange of views on all items relating to disarmament, from 15 to 30 October. Moreover, the Committee held 16 meetings, from 2 to 16 November, to consider draft resolutions and decisions on agenda items on disarmament, as well as to take decisions relating thereto.

At the same time, intensive informal consultations were held among delegations as part of efforts to deepen dialogue and narrow differing views and positions on various issues of common interest.

Both the positive assessment of the international political situation and the ongoing challenges, as well as new ones, served as backdrop to the statements made in the general debate and in the exchange of views on disarmament questions.

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

The number of statements made was undoubtedly due to an increased interest in disarmament issues in the light of the opportunities offered by the improvement in the international political climate. In this connection particular emphasis was placed on the end of the cold war and the resulting movement from mistrust and confrontation to dialogue, partnership and co-operation as well as on American-Soviet efforts to limit arms and disarmament in the nuclear and chemical fields, the initiatives taken in various parts of the world, particularly Europe, to promote trust, security and co-operation, and the importance of the forthcoming international exchanges on the subject of disarmament.

Nevertheless, the Committee's attention was called to the fact that peace remains fragile in the light of the persistence of military threats, in particular the crisis in the Persian Gulf, and of non-military threats to international peace and security.

The feeling emerged from the various statements that the disarmament process should draw new encouragement from the improvement of the international political climate and should respond to the following requirements to ensure the reign of a new world order: reinforcement of the dynamic interaction of bilateral and multilateral negotiations; continuance and intensification of bilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament and multilateral negotiations on chemical weapons; equitable distribution of the dividends of peace; rational use of the collective security machinery provided for in the Charter, particularly to ensure the rule of law and to promote the prevention and peaceful settlement of conflicts; strengthening of the role of the United Nations in disarmament matters; improvement of the verification machinery under disarmament agreements, transparency on military questions and prevention of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; and, finally, harmonization of regional disarmament efforts.

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

As illustrated by the information received from the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, increased interest in the question of nuclear testing in the Conference on Disarmament and prospects for the amendment Conference on the partial nuclear-test-ban Treaty, as well as the requirements of national, regional and international security, nuclear disarmament occupied a particularly important place again this year in the concerns expressed by delegations.

Thus, of the 48 draft resolutions adopted by the Committee, 19 deal with various aspects of nuclear disarmament.

Furthermore, the universal consensus on the complete and final elimination of chemical weapons was continued once again by the adoption without a vote of three draft resolutions on this issue.

In this connection, in accordance with the long-standing practice of the First Committee, there was an informal meeting of delegations to inform them of the progress achieved in negotiations in the Conference on Disarmament on the preparation of an international convention prohibiting chemical weapons.

In the light of the useful experience of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), the continuance of some regional conflicts and the crisis in the Persian Gulf, particular attention was paid to conventional disarmament, especially at the regional level, and to the need to regulate international transfers of weapons. Five draft resolutions were adopted without a vote on the question of conventional disarmament.

Particular attention was also directed to such issues as confidence- and security-building measures; the impact of scientific and technical progress on international security; science and technology for disarmament; the relationship between disarmament and development; naval disarmament; and the important role

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

played by United Nations regional centres in promoting peace, disarmament and development.

Furthermore, we should highlight the interest shown in the United Nations disarmament studies and in the useful work of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR), which is celebrating its tenth anniversary. In addition to the two studies that have been completed and submitted this year - on nuclear weapons and on the role of the United Nations in the field of verification - three new studies are to be carried out on the following questions: the potential use of resources currently allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment; defensive security concepts and policies; and specific aspects related to the application of different confidence-building measures in outer space.

The urgent need to implement the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa is recognized by the Committee's adoption of a draft resolution by which the General Assembly would request the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance that the Organization of African Unity may seek regarding the convening, at Addis Ababa during 1991, of a meeting of experts to examine the modalities and elements for the preparation and implementation of a convention or treaty on the denuclearization of Africa.

The positive changes in international political relations have been reflected in the consideration of disarmament questions. Also, within the framework of efforts to rationalize our work and to narrow the differences between views and positions it has been possible to reduce the number of draft resolutions and decisions submitted and adopted and to increase the number of draft resolutions and decisions adopted without a vote. Indeed, 54 draft resolutions and decisions were submitted during this session compared to 64 at the forty-fourth session, 74 at the

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

forty-third session and 79 at the forty-second session. Furthermore, 52 draft resolutions and decisions were adopted in the course of this session, as compared to 59 at the forty-fourth session; while 26 draft resolutions and decisions, as compared to 22 last year and 23 at the forty-third session, were adopted without a vote. This constitutes considerable progress and it is an encouraging trend towards consensus.

The amalgamation of two draft resolutions on the conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons should also be mentioned, while a single draft resolution was submitted on the prevention of an arms race in outer space.

I must also report that the Chairman of the First Committee organized several informal meetings of the Friends of the Chairman, an open-ended group, to ascertain the views of delegations on ways and means of rationalizing both the substantive and the procedural aspects of the First Committee's work. As a result of those consultations the Chairman submitted a working paper containing proposals for rationalizing the procedural and substantive work of the First Committeee.

I cannot conclude my submission of the reports of the First Committee on disarmament agenda items 45 to 60, 62 to 66 and 155 without paying a well-deserved tribute to those who are responsible for the success of the work of our Committee. It is only right and proper for me to make special mention of the Chairman of the First Committee, Mr. Jai Pratap Rana. With his great intellectual and moral probity, keen political sense and profound knowledge of what is at stake in connection with questions of disarmament and international peace and security, he was able to give wise, responsible and effective leadership.

(Mr. Lawson-Betum, Rapporteur, First Committee)

It is a pleasure for me to pay a tribute also to the two Vice-Chairmen, Mr. Ronald Morris and Mr. Sergei Martynov who, with skill and perspicacity, confirmed the excellent reputations that preceded their election to their posts.

I wish also to express appreciation of the enlightening and valuable contribution of the Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Affairs, Mr. Yasushi Akashi, and of the Under-Secretary-General for Political and Security Council Affairs, Mr. Vasiliy Safronchuk, to the smooth accomplishment of our work. It gives me great pleasure to thank most warmly the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Sohrab Kheradi, who, as usual, put all his ability and long experience at the service of the Committee, with the wise and effective assistance of his colleagues, including Mr. Mohammad Sattar, Mr. Timur Alasaniya, Mr. Jack Gerardi-Siebert, Mr. Kuo-Chung Lin and Mrs. Agnes Marcaillou, and all the other members of the secretariat of the Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The representative of Hungary has expressed a desire to make a statement in connection with the report of the First Committee (A/45/778), on agenda item 56.

Bearing in mind rule 66 of the rules of procedure, may I take it that the General Assembly agrees to discuss that report?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: If there is no other proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure I shall take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the First Committee before the Assembly today, except for the one that has just been mentioned.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote.

The positions of delegations regarding the various recommendations of the First Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

May I remind members that under paragraph 7 of decision 34/401 the General Assembly agreed that

> "When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee."

I would remind delegations that, also in accordance with General Assembly decision 34/401, explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

Before we begin to take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the First Committee, I should like to advise representatives that we are going to proceed with the voting in the same manner as in the First Committee. This means that where recorded or separate votes were taken in the Committee, we shall do the same.

I would also hope that we can proceed to adopt without a vote those

(The President)

recommendations that were adopted without a vote in the First Committee, unless delegations have already notified the Secretariat to the contrary.

We turn first to the report of the First Committee (A/45/767) on agenda item 45, "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 44/104 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol 1 of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

I invite members to turn to the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Argentina, Cuba, France

The draft resolution was adopted by 141 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (resolution 45/48).*

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 45.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/768) on agenda item 46, "Cessation of all nuclear-test explosions".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin, Burundi, the Congo and Zambia advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 127 votes to 3, with 17 abstentions (resolution 45/49).*

The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Czechoslovakia, who wishes to speak in explanation of vote.

Mr. NEJEDLY (Czechoslovakia): The Czechoslovak delegation wishes to explain its vote on the draft resolution in paragraph 8 of document A/45/768.

At the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly, my delegation voted in favour of a similar resolution, but it preferred to abstain in the voting at the current, forty-fifth, session.

This change of position is the result of a new approach to some aspects of the disarmament agenda which we adopted in the period following November 1989 - that is, after the Czechoslovak democratic revolution - on the basis of a considered review of our earlier position. We placed at the forefront of our endeavours considerations that we felt were closer to reality, rather than some desires that had remained unfulfilled for many years. Our present policy, both domestic and foreign, is guided by the same pattern of thinking.

I would add that this rationale also underlies the Czechoslovak approaches to a number of other draft resolutions relating to the subject of disarmament on which votes will soon be taken. For the reasons I have just mentioned, we shall abstain in another 11 cases where we previously voted in favour. In one case we shall vote in favour where we previously abstained.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin, Burundi and Zambia advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

(Mr. Nejedly, Czechoslovakia)

We believe that during the coming disarmament negotiations we shall be able to prove that this approach is feasible and beneficial.

The PRESIDENT: That concludes our consideration of agenda item 46.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee (A/45/769) on agenda item 47, "Amendment of the Treaty Banning Nuclear-Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

(The President)

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 116 votes to 2, with 28 abstentions (resolution 45/50).*

The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of France for an explanation of vote.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin and Zambia advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

Mr. STEFANINI (France) (interpretation from French): My delegation did not participate in the vote because it is not a party to the Treaty of 1963. We want this to be reflected in the record because it was a considered action on our part.

The PRESIDENT: That concludes our consideration of agenda item 47.

The next report of the First Committee (A/45/770) is on agenda item 48, entitled "Urgent need for a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, China, India, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

The draft resolution was adopted by 140 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions (resolution 45/51).*

The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Egypt for an explanation of vote.

Mr. SHOUKRY (Egypt): My delegation wishes to explain its vote on the draft resolutions contained in the reports of the First Committee, A/45/768 and A/45/770, both of which deal with the issue of a comprehensive nuclear-test-ban treaty. Egypt has consistently been a firm and resolute supporter of a comprehensive test-ban treaty because it would be an invaluable contribution to the nuclear disarmament process. At the same time, we have done so with determination and a sincere desire to co-operate and take into account the views of other delegations.

It is with this background in mind that my delegation has over the years been voting for both resolutions traditionally adopted on the subject in the General Assembly even though we may have preferred other language with regard to some aspects of the resolutions. Having said that, I feel obliged to say that our preference throughout the years, and particularly this year in the light of positive international developments, was that the First Committee recommend to the General Assembly one text on this subject encompassing the different views in a compatible manner.

The fact that we remain faced with two texts is not, I must admit, for lack of effort or desire on the part of the respective main sponsors, and we would on this occasion like to express our appreciation to each of them for their efforts.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin and Zambia advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

(Mr. Shoukry, Egypt)

I must, however, register our regret and disappointment that the positions taken by a limited number of delegations prevented the First Committee from recommending one text on a comprehensive test-ban treaty, an issue of paramount importance to the international community, particularly at a time when these delegations joined with other delegations of the First Committee in calling for efforts to merge the different draft resolutions.

We sincerely hope that the positions taken next year will ultimately lead to a unified draft resolution on the subject being recommended to the plenary Assembly at its forty-sixth session when it comes to vote on the First Committee's draft resolutions on this subject.

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 48.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/771) on agenda item 49, entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 45/52).

The PRESIDENT: We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 49.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/772) on agenda item 50, entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 7 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czechoslovakia, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: Bhutan, India, Mauritius

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Iceland, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Mongolia, Myanmar, Norway, Seychelles, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia

The draft resolution was adopted by 114 votes to 3, with 28 abstentions (resolution 45/53).*

The PRESIDENT: We now have concluded our consideration of agenda item 50.

We now turn to the report of the First Committee on agenda item 51, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" (A/45/773).

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin and Zambia advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

(The President)

At the request of the sponsor, no action was taken on draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.9.

We have therefore concluded our consideration of agenda item 51.

(The President)

We now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/774) on agenda item 52, entitled "Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

I invite the Assembly to turn its attention to the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 11 of its report. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

The draft resolution was adopted by 145 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (resolution 45/54).*

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin and Zambia advised the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 52.

We shall now consider the report of the First Committee (A/45/775) on agenda item 53, entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 11 of its report.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Prevention of an arms race in outer space".

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution A. If there is no objection, the Assembly will proceed accordingly.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Paragraph 9 was retained by 125 votes to 1 with 22 abstentions.*

The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution A as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

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* Subsequently the delegation of Benin advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

Abstaining: United States of America

Draft resolution A, as a whole, was adopted by 149 votes to none, with one abstention (resolution 45/55 A).*

The PRESIDENT: I put to the vote draft resolution B, entitled "Confidence-building measures in outer space".

The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/45/811. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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* Subsequently the delegation of Benin advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

Against: None

Abstaining: United States of America

Draft resolution B was adopted by 149 votes to none, with one abstention (resolution 45/55 B).*

The PRESIDENT: We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 53.

Next we turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/776) on agenda item 54, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa". The Assembly will now take a decision on the two draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Implementation of the Declaration". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/45/812.

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on the eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A. If I hear no objection, we shall proceed accordingly.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra

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* Subsequently the delegation of Benin advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey

The eighth preambular paragraph was retained by 128 votes to 3, with 17 abstentions.*

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* Subsequently the delegation of Benin advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution A, as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution A, as a whole, was adopted by 145 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (resolution 45/56 A).*

The PRESIDENT: Next I put to the vote draft resolution B, entitled "Nuclear capability of South Africa". A recorded vote has been requested.

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* Subsequently the delegation of Benin advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey

Draft resolution B was adopted by 118 votes to 4, with 27 abstentions (resolution 45/56 B).*

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 54.

We shall now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/777) on agenda item 55, "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the three draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 13 of its report.

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* Subsequently the delegation of Benin advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

(The President)

Draft resolution A is entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons". The First Committee adopted draft resolution A without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 45/57 A).

Draft resolution B is entitled "Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and preparations for the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention". It too was adopted without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt the draft resolution?

Draft resolution B was adopted (45/57 B).

The PRESIDENT: Next we turn to draft resolution C, entitled "Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol". The Committee adopted draft resolution C without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 45/57 C).

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded consideration of agenda item 55.

We shall now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/778) on agenda item 56, "General and complete disarmament".

I call on the representative of Hungary, who wishes to make a statement on this item.

Mr. ERDOS (Hungary) (interpretation from French): Now that the General Assembly is considering reports submitted by the First Committee, the Hungarian delegation wishes to express its viewpoint with regard to an event that has quite recently stamped international life and whose importance is obvious to anyone who wishes to work towards a safer, more stable world. In this regard, we should like

(Mr. Erdos, Hungary)

to emphasize the great possibilities inherent in regional disarmament and confidence-building measures.

Through the ages man and, later, communities, societies and nations have always wanted, for all kinds of reasons, to inspire in their neighbours either fear and mistrust or their opposites, security and trust. It is only in recent decades that we have seen the development of a consistent policy on the part of States or groups of States of establishing confidence-building measures in their international activities. The first agreement of this type was signed in Stockholm barely four years ago. We are thus pleased to note that today it is possible to speak of an already established policy in the area of confidence-building measures, a policy that is now part and parcel of inter-State relations in a vast region of the world.

As a small country in the heart of this turbulent region, Hungary has a special stake in the growth of trust therein. It participated actively not only in the preparation of the Stockholm agreements of 1986, but also in the development of an impressive list of measures which have served as a basis for a new document in the area of confidence- and security-building measures. That document was adopted two weeks ago in Paris by the Heads of State or Government of the 34 countries that participate in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE).

(Mr. Erdos, Hungary)

The Paris meeting and the historic documents signed there mark in a tangible way the beginning of a new era in the history of the European continent and, we sincerely hope, in the entire world. The Paris Charter for a New Europe sets forth a programme for the construction of a peaceful, democratic, united and prosperous Europe, where confrontation and division are replaced by co-operation and work for construction, where armaments and reciprocal mistrust are replaced by disarmament and mutual confidence.

The countries participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) are fully aware that their agreements were drawn up and their arrangements arrived at in the light of the specific circumstances inherent in Europe, to meet the particular requirements of their own region. None the less, they are firmly convinced - and the Helsinki Final Act clearly states this - that peace and security in Europe are intimately linked to peace and security throughout the world, that détente must be global and universal, and that the countries participating in the CSCE must build their relations with all other States on the planet in the spirit of the principles contained in the Final Act. We agree entirely with this remark made by the United Nations Secretary-General at the Paris meeting:

> "One may hope that, with time, this development will have a profound impact on the positions that will be taken and on the policies that will be carried out in the rest of the world."

In this context we emphasize that the impact of the CSCE process really cannot be limited to the military aspects of security. The spirit of co-operation should prevail also in respect of questions relating to economic development, environmental protection, human rights and other global problems.

The fundamental changes that have taken place in Europe in the area of military security have been made possible largely by the unprecedented degree of

(Mr. Erdos, Hungary)

openness and transparency that, increasingly has characterized the efforts and the policies of the countries in the region. Hungary is a convinced supporter of the idea of greater openness and transparency in all fields. My country's activities in the areas of chemical disarmament, information on military budgets and objective information on other military questions, as well as its contribution to the establishment of an open-skies policy and to the drawing up of various concepts of verification, are well known and do not need to be described again here.

I should like, none the less, to refer to a decision taken recently by the Government of Hungary and announced a few days before the Paris summit. At the present time the Hungarian army has a mixed-missile brigade equipped with a total of 27 launching ramps and 131 ground-to-ground missiles of the FROG-7 and SCUD-B types - the identification codes used by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). These missiles, which have a range of 80 to 300 kilometres respectively, are capable of carrying nuclear warheads with a charge of 10 or 50 to 80 kilotons, as well as other weapons of mass destruction. However, the Hungarian army does not possess nuclear warheads or other weapons of mass destruction. The missiles that I have mentioned are generally considered to be offensive weapons and, especially in the circumstances of our region, are capable of exacerbating the feeling of insecurity in neighbouring countries.

Bearing all that in mind, the Hungarian Government has just decided unilaterally to disband this mixed-missile brigade next spring, to withdraw the missiles from the army's inventory and to destroy the launching ramps. In parallel with these measures, the Hungarian army is going to disband its missile training-centre and eliminate or reduce some other related units.

The unilateral-disarmament actions I have just mentioned have been taken by the Government of Hungary not in response to some commitment deri ing from the

(Mr. Erdos, Hungary)

Treaty on the Reduction of Conventional Forces in Europe but, rather, as measures intended to contribute to greater security in our region. My Government sincerely hopes that neighbouring countries will soon be able to take similar measures.

In conclusion, may I emphasize our deep conviction that disarmament and

"confidence-building measures pursued at the regional level can contribute to ... global security",

as draft resolution F in document A/45/782, which will be before the Assembly shortly, says. The same conviction inspired the sponsors of draft resolution I, in document A/45/778, under which, in the last operative paragraph, the Assembly would invite

"all States to consider the possibility of taking appropriate measures with a view to reducing the risk of confrontation and strengthening security, taking due account of their specific regional conditions."

It is precisely in this context that we see the great usefulness of reflecting in our texts the meaning of the Treaty on the Reduction of Conventional Forces in Europe and a new series of confidence- and security-building measures for the region - two military documents that, by their very nature, make a major contribution to the cause of international peace and security that goes well beyond the confines of the European continent.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has before it 16 draft resolutions, A to P, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 52 of its report (A/45/778) and four draft decisions recommended by the Committee in paragraph 53 of that report. In this connection, the Assembly has before it also an amendment to draft resolution I submitted by France. That amendment is contained in document A/45/L.30.

I call on the representative of France, who wishes to introduce the amendment.

Mr. STEFANINI (France) (interpretation from French): I shall be very brief, especially as the Ambassador of Hungary has stated eloquently why this amendment is fully justified.

(Mr. Stefanini, France)

In fact, we wish to update the draft resolution adopted by the First Committee; the draft resolution, which was adopted at the beginning of November, did not take into account the fact that a meeting of the Heads of State or Government participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe had been held in Paris from 19 to 21 November. It seemed to us indispensable that we should replace the earlier operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution by a new paragraph which takes note of what occurred in Paris at that summit. The new operative paragraph 2 is somewhat lengthy, but it is as factual and specific as possible.

Document A/45/L.30 was distributed only this morning, so my delegation is not sure that all delegations will have received it. I shall therefore read it out:

"Replace paragraph 2 by

"Welcomes, as important steps towards enhanced stability and security in Europe, the signing of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe by 22 States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in Paris on 19 November 1990, as well as the adoption of a substantial new set of confidence- and security-building measures by all States participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, which was endorsed by the heads of State or Government of those States in Paris on 21 November 1990".

This amendment should surprise no one, as we announced it in our statement at the First Committee when, on behalf of the sponsors, we introduced the draft resolution. This amendment is self-explanatory, should cause no problems and should command unanimity in this Assembly.

The PRESIDENT: I shall put the 16 draft resolutions and four draft decisions to the Assembly one by one. After all the votes have been taken, representatives will have the opportunity to explain their votes.

(The President)

The Assembly will now take a decision on the 16 draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 52 of its report (A/45/778) and on the amendment contained in document A/45/L.30.

Draft resolution A is entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 45/58 A).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution B is entitled "Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution B was adopted by 131 votes to none, with 22 abstentions (resolution 45/58 B).*

The PRESIDENT: We turn now to draft resolution C, entitled "Conventional disarmament". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 45/58 C).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution D is entitled "Nuclear disarmament". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution D was adopted (resolution 45/58 D).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution E is entitled "Comprehensive United Nations study on nuclear weapons". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 45/58 E).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution F is entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution F was adopted (resolution 45/58 F).

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* Subsequently the delegation of Mauritius advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution G, entitled "Conventional disarmament". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution G was adopted (resolution 45/58 G).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution H is entitled "Bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zaire

Against: None

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution H was adopted by 99 votes to none, with 50 abstentions (resolution 45/58 H).*

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now turn to draft resolution I, entitled "Confidence- and security-building measures and conventional disarmament in Europe".

The Assembly also has before it an amendment contained in document A/45/L.30 which, if adopted, would replace operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution I. In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly shall first take a decision on the draft amendment contained in document A/45/L.30.

May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to adopt the amendment?

The amendment was adopted.

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* Subsequently the delegations of Benin and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya advised the Secretariat that they had intended to abstain.

The PRESIDENT: We shall now take a decision on draft resolution I, as amended. Draft resolution I was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution I, as amended, was adopted (resolution 45/58 I).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution J is entitled "Prohibition of attacks on nuclear facilities".

Separate votes have been requested on operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 4 of this draft resolution, which is contained in paragraph 52 of the report of the First Committee (A/45/778).

There appears to be no objection, and we shall therefore proceed to take those separate votes.

We shall vote first on operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution J.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire

Against: France, Pakistan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Israel, Mexico, Namibia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania

Operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution J was retained by 134 votes to 6, with 9 abstentions.*

The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution J.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire

Against: Pakistan, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe

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* Subsequently the delegation of India advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, France, India, Israel, Mexico, Namibia, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania

Operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution J was retained by 135 votes to 4, with 12 abstentions.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution J.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Israel

Operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution J was retained by 144 votes to 3 with 1 abstention.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution J, as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, France, India, Namibia, Pakistan, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Draft resolution J, as a whole, was adopted by 141 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions (resolution 45/58 J).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution K is entitled "Prohibition of the dumping of radioactive wastes".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution K was adopted by 144 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (resolution 45/58 K).

The PRESIDENT: We turn next to draft resolution L, entitled "Prohibition of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France

Abstaining: Argentina, Cameroon, China, India, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution L was adopted by 146 votes to 1, with 6 abstentions (resolution 45/58 L).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution M is entitled "Regional disarmament, including confidence-building measures" and was adopted by the First Committee without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution M was adopted (resolution 45/58 M).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution N is entitled "Charting potential uses of resources allocated to military activities for civilian endeavours to protect the environment". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme-budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/45/813.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Pakistan, Portugal, Spain, Turkey

Draft resolution N was adopted by 138 votes to 3, with 12 abstentions (resolution 45/58 N).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution O is entitled "Defensive security concepts and policies". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/45/813.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: France, Israel, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution O was adopted by 148 votes to none, with 5 abstentions (resolution 45/58 O).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution P is entitled "Regional disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: None

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Argentina, Bhutan, Brazil, Cuba, Ethiopia, India, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mauritius, Viet Nam

Draft resolution P was adopted by 142 votes to none, with 10 abstentions (resolution 45/58 P).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the four draft decisions recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 53 of its report (A/45/778).

Draft decision I is entitled "International arms transfers". The First Committee adopted draft decision I without a vote.

(The President)

May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision II is entitled "Naval armaments and disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: United States of America

Draft decision II was adopted by 152 votes to 1.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision III is entitled "Information on arms control and disarmament agreements". The First Committee adopted draft decision III without a vote.

May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: Draft decision IV is entitled "Conventional disarmament on a regional scale" and was adopted by the First Committee without a vote.

May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT: I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their position after the voting.

Mr. RIVERO ROSARIO (Cuba) (interpretation from Spanish): My delegation would like to explain its vote on resolution J on the "Prohibition of attacks on nuclear facilities" (A/45/778). The Cuban delegation had to abstain in the vote on that draft resolution, despite the fact that we consider it appropriate and necessary to prohibit attacks on such facilities. Consequently, with a view to securing better protection for nuclear facilities and so that all attacks on those facilities be prohibited, our country has worked actively in the international bodies where this question is discussed, both in the International Atomic Energy Agency and in the Conference on Disarmament, where, as we know, this item is dealt with under the prohibition of the development and stockpiling of radiological weapons.

Our abstention is the result of inconsistencies in the text, as well as because there is no mention of what my delegation believes are important questions. For example, in operative paragraphs 1 and 2, where mention is made of nuclear facilities, those facilities are referred to as "safeguarded". Our

(Mr. Rivero Rosario, Cuba)

delegation feels that such a qualifier should have been eliminated in all cases, whereas such facilities should have been referred to as "for peaceful purposes". Furthermore, in other paragraphs, only the words "nuclear facilities" are given, making it unclear as to what kind of "nuclear facilities" is being referred to.

(Mr. Rivero Rosario, Cuba)

These inconsistencies could have been avoided if, once again, we had said "for peaceful purposes".

In the latter part of operative paragraph 2 the Assembly would call upon all States to abide by any decisions taken by the Security Council. On the one hand, this idea is repetitious because the preceding operative paragraph states clearly what action the Security Council can take in accordance with its mandate - leaving implicit what Member States are to abide by - and, on the other hand, the idea is couched in vague terms since it speaks of "any decisions taken by the Security Council".

My delegation would have preferred this idea in the second part of operative paragraph 2 to be deleted, or at least to state clearly the specific Security Council decisions to which it refers.

Apart from that, the wording of operative paragraph 3 is very weak. There should have been a recommendation to the participants in the Conference on Disarmament to try to adopt measures that would lead to the achievement of agreements on the prohibition of attacks on nuclear facilities.

Finally, there is a notable omission from this text: the necessary and categorical statement in one of its paragraphs that any kind of attacks on nuclear facilities are rejected and condemned.

For those reasons, my delegation felt obliged to abstain in the voting on the draft resolution as a whole.

Ms. CLERICI (United States of America): My delegation would appreciate it if the record reflected that the United States did not participate in the adoption, under item 56, of the resolution on the relationship between development and disarmament.

The reasons for our position were explained rather extensively in the First Committee.

Mr. REYES (Philippines): On agenda item 56 the Philippines voted in favour of draft resolution B and abstained on resolution H, both of which relate to bilateral nuclear-arms negotiations. We would have wished to see a merger of these two resolutions as an expression of international solidarity on this important issue. Regrettably, this was not possible. Although it does not object to specific features of resolution H, my delegation voted in favour of resolution B because this closely reflects our national position, particularly the importance of a comprehensive test-ban treaty and the complementarity of bilateral and multilateral negotiations.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has concluded its consideration of agenda item 56.

We turn next to the report of the First Committee (A/45/779) on agenda item 57, "Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly".

The Assembly will now take decisions on the five draft resolutions, A to E, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 15 of its report.

Draft resolution A is entitled "United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme". It was adopted without a vote in the First Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly adopts draft resolution A?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 45/59 A).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution B is entitled "Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Poland, Romania

Draft resolution B was adopted by 125 votes to 17, with 10 abstentions (resolution 45/59 B).

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution C, entitled "World Disarmament Campaign". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do so also?

Draft resolution C was adopted (resolution 45/59 C).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution D is entitled "Nuclear-arms freeze".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Bulgaria, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Romania

Draft resolution D was adopted by 126 votes to 14, with 12 abstentions (resolution 45/59 D).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution E is entitled "United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean".

The First Committee adopted draft resolution E without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution E was adopted (resolution 45/59 E).

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 57.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee (A/45/780) on agenda item 58, "Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security".

The Assembly will take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey

The draft resolution was adopted by 133 votes to 3, with 16 abstentions (resolution 45/60).

The PRESIDENT: We have thus concluded our consideration of agenda item 58.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee (A/45/781) on agenda item 59, entitled "Science and technology for disarmament".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 9 of its report.

May I take it that the Assembly wishes to adopt this draft resolution?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 45/61).

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 59.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee (A/45/782) on agenda item 60, entitled "Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session".

The Assembly will now take decisions on the seven draft resolutions, A to G, recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 24 of its report. After all the decisions have been taken, representatives will again be given an opportunity to explain their votes.

First, we turn to draft resolution A, entitled "Declaration of the 1990s as the Third Disarmament Decade".

The First Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution A was adopted (resolution 45/62 A).

The PRESIDENT: Next, we turn to draft resolution B, entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

The First Committee adopted that draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution B was adopted (resolution 45/62 B).

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution C is entitled "Cessation of the nuclear-arms race and nuclear disarmament and prevention of nuclear war".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Norway, Poland, Romania

Draft resolution C was adopted by 132 votes to 12, with 9 abstentions (resolution 45/62 C).

The PRESIDENT: Next, we come to draft resolution D, entitled "Report of the Conference on Disarmament".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Japan, Liechtenstein, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey

Draft resolution D was adopted by 128 votes to 8, with 16 abstentions (resolution 45/62 D).

The PRESIDENT: We now turn to draft resolution E, entitled "Comprehensive programme of disarmament".

A separate, recorded vote has been requested on operative paragraph 1.

If I hear no objection, we shall proceed accordingly.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Austria, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Liechtenstein, Malta, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Paragraph 1 was retained by 116 votes to 13, with 20 abstentions.

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* Subsequently the delegation of Sri Lanka advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: I now put to the vote draft resolution E, as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Australia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Draft resolution E, as a whole, was adopted by 123 votes to 6, with 22 abstentions (resolution 45/62 E).

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* Subsequently the delegation of Sri Lanka advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

The PRESIDENT: Draft resolution F is entitled "Implementation of the guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures". The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution F was adopted (resolution 45/62/F).

The PRESIDENT: Lastly, we turn to draft resolution G, entitled "Tenth anniversary of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research". The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/45/814.

The First Committee adopted this draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution G was adopted (resolution 45/62/G).

The PRESIDENT: That concludes our consideration of agenda item 60.

We shall now consider the report of the First Committee (A/45/784) on agenda item 62, entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo,

Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Fiji, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Grenada, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zaire

The draft resolution was adopted by 98 votes to 2, with 50 abstentions (resolution 45/63).

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of agenda item 62.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee (A/45/785) on agenda item 63, entitled "Education and information for disarmament". No proposal was submitted for consideration by the First Committee under agenda item 63.

We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 63.

The Assembly will now consider the report of the First Committee (A/45/786) on agenda item 64, entitled "Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects".

The draft resolution recommended by the First Committee appears in paragraph 7 of its report. The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I consider that the General Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 45/64).

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 64.

We turn now to the report of the First Committee (A/45/787) on agenda item 65, entitled "Special sessions on disarmament". No proposal was submitted for consideration by the First Committee under agenda item 65.

We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 65.

We will now turn to the report of the First Committee (A/45/788) on agenda item 66, entitled "Verification in all its aspects".

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report. The draft resolution is entitled "Study on the role of the United Nations in the field of verification". The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 45/65).

The PRESIDENT: We have now concluded our consideration of agenda item 66.

The PRESIDENT: We turn next to the report of the First Committee (A/45/794) on agenda item 155, "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons".

I call on the representative of Greece.

Mr. SOULIOTIS (Greece): I would like it to be noted in the record that my delegation would have wished to be included as a sponsor of draft resolution A/C.1/45/L.27/Rev.1 in the First Committee.

The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the First Committee in paragraph 8 of its report.

The First Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 45/66).

The PRESIDENT: We have concluded our consideration of agenda item 155.

The remaining reports of the First Committee will be taken up next Monday, 10 December.

The meeting rose at 12.30 p.m.